For Six Month Period Ending 07/31/2009 (Insert date)					
I - REGISTRANT					
1. (a) Name of Registrant Oromo Liberation Front (OLF) (b) Registration No. 46/6					
1810 9t	Address(es) of Registrant h Street gton, DC 20001				
2. Has there be	en a change in the information	previously furnished	in connection with	the following:	
(a)	If an individual: (1) Residence address(es) (2) Citizenship (3) Occupation	Yes Yes Yes	No ⊠ No ⊠ No ⊠		2009 AUG
(b)	If an organization: (1) Name (2) Ownership or control (3) Branch offices	Yes	No × No × No ×		2009 AUG 27 PN 1: 54 CRM/ISS/REGISTRATION UNIT
(c)	Explain fully all changes, if a None	any, indicated in items	s (a) and (b) above.	3	N UNIT
	IF THE REGISTRAN	T IS AN INDIVIDUAL	OMIT RESPONSE T	O ITEMS 3 4 AND 5	(a)
3. If you have j	IF THE REGISTRANT IS AN INDIVIDUAL, OMIT RESPONSE TO ITEMS 3, 4 AND 5(a). 3. If you have previously filed Exhibit C ¹ , state whether any changes therein have occurred during this 6 month reporting period. Yes \(\subseteq \text{No} \text{No} \text{No} \text{No} \text{No} \text{No} \text{No} \text{No} \text{No} \text{No} \text{No} \text{No} \text{No} \text{No} \text{No} \text{No} \text{No} \text{No} \text{No} \text{No} \text{No} \text{No} \text{No} \text{No} \text{No} \qu				
If yes,	have you filed an amendment t		Yes	No 🗆	
If no, p	please attach the required amend	dment.			

¹ The Exhibit C, for which no printed form is provided, consists of a true copy of the charter, articles of incorporation, association, and by laws of a registrant that is an organization. (A waiver of the requirement to file an Exhibit C may be obtained for good cause upon written application to the Assistant Attorney General, National Security Division, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20530.)

owing information:			
Posi	tion	Date o	connection ended
become partners, officers, direc	tors or similar officials during	g this 6 month reportin	g period?
owing information:			
Residence address	Citizenship	Position	Date assumed
amed in item 4(b) rendered servi	ces directly in furtherance of	the interests of any for	eign principal?
	-		ir employment or
-	. oporous porrous		
-	onnection	Date terminated	
th reporting period, has the registices to the registrant directly in firelated or similar capacity? Yesowing information:	urtherance of the interests of a		
	Positive person and describe his services or individuals, who have filed the registrant during this 6 month owing information:	Position become partners, officers, directors or similar officials during Yes No owing information: Residence	Position Date of the come partners, officers, directors or similar officials during this 6 month reporting Yes No voing information: Residence

II - FOREIGN PRINCIPAL

7. Ha	as your cor	nnection with any foreign pr Yes			reporting period?	>
If y	es, furnist	the following information:	_			
N	ame of for	eign principal			Date of	termination
8. Ha	eve you ac	quired any new foreign prin Yes □			g period?	
If y	es, furnisl	the following information:				
N	ame and a	ddress of foreign principal			Date acc	quired
•						
	addition to porting per		d 8, if any, list fo	reign principals ² v	vhom you contin	ued to represent during the 6 month
Ore	omo Liber	ation Front (OLF)				
10.	EVIIIA	ITS A AND B	*************************************			
10.	(a)	Have you filed for each o	f the newly acqui	ired foreign princi	nals in Item & the	e following:
	(4)	Exhibit A ³	Yes	No 🗆	pais in tem o th	o tonowing,
		Exhibit B ⁴	Yes	No 🗆		
		If no, please attach the rec	quired exhibit.			
	(b)	Have there been any chan represented during the 6 n		ts A and B previo	usly filed for any Yes	foreign principal whom you No
		If yes, have you filed an a	mendment to the	se exhibits?	Yes 🗌	No 🗌
		If no, please attach the rec	uired amendmer	nt.		

² The term "foreign principal" includes, in addition to those defined in Section 1(b) of the Act, an individual organization any of whose activities are directly or indirectly supervised, directed, controlled, financed, or subsidized in whole or in major part by a foreign government, foreign political party, foreign organization or foreign individual. (See Rule 100(a) (9).) A registrant who represents more than one foreign principal is required to list in the statements he files under the Act only those principals for whom he is not entitled to claim exemption under Section 3 of the

³ The Exhibit A, which is filed on Form NSD-3 (Formerly CRM-157), sets forth the information required to be disclosed concerning each foreign principal.

4 The Exhibit B, which is filed on Form NSD-4 (Formerly CRM-155), sets forth the information concerning the agreement or understanding between the registrant and the foreign principal.

III - ACTIVITIES

11.	11. During this 6 month reporting period, have you engaged in any acti	
	named in Items 7, 8, and 9 of this statement? Yes □	No 🗌
	If yes, identify each such foreign principal and describe in full deta	il your activities and services:
	 Organize and educate Oromos who are presently living in differential Middle East. 	rent States of the USA, Europe, Australia, Africa and the
	 Inform and educate the human rights and political situation in organizations, groups and interested individuals as well as Orom 	
`		
		· ·
12.	12. During this 6 month reporting period, have you on behalf of any for Yes No No No No No No No N	reign principal engaged in political activity as defined below?
	If yes, identify each such foreign principal and describe in full detail the relations, interests and policies sought to be influenced and the rarranged, sponsored or delivered speeches, lectures or radio and TV names of speakers and subject matter.	neans employed to achieve this purpose. If the registrant
13.	13. In addition to the above described activities, if any, have you engag your foreign principals? Yes No No	ed in activity on your own behalf which benefits any or all of
	If yes, describe fully.	
		·
		•
	•	

⁵ The term "political activities" means any activity that the person engaging in believes will, or that the person intends to, in any way influence any agency or official of the Government of the United States or any section of the public within the United States with reference to formulating, adopting or changing the domestic or foreign policies of the United States or with reference to the political or public interests, policies, or relations of a government of a foreign country or a foreign political party.

IV - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

14. (a)		reporting period, have ny other source, for or	you received from any foreign in the interests of any such fore Yes No		
	If no, explain why.				
	If yes, set forth below	w in the required detail	and separately for each foreign	1 principal an account of	such monies ⁶ .
	Date	From whom	Purpose		Amount
	B/F 02/01/09 to 07/31/09	Civic Groups & chapters	Support		8,9502.85 38,390.00 8,620.00 2,164.32
	11 TI	Miscellaneous	R 11		.,
					\$58,127.17
					Total
(b)	During this 6 month foreign principal nar If yes, have you filed	RAISING CAMPAIGN reporting period, have ned in items 7, 8, or 9 of an Exhibit D ⁸ to your ate the Exhibit D was f	registration? Yes	raising campaign ⁷ , any r No ⊠ No □	noney on behalf of any
(c)	named in Items 7, 8,	reporting period, have	you received any thing of valu or from any other source, for o		
	If yes, furnish the fol	llowing information:			
	Name of foreign principal	Date received	Description of thing of value	Purpose	

^{6, 7} A registrant is required to file an Exhibit D if he collects or receives contributions, loans, money, or other things of value for a foreign principal, as part of a fund raising campaign. (See Rule 201(e).)

⁸ An Exhibit D, for which no printed form is provided, sets forth an account of money collected or received as a result of a fund raising campaign and transmitted for a foreign principal.

9 Things of value include but are not limited to gifts, interest free loans, expense free travel, favored stock purchases, exclusive rights, favored treatment over competitors, "kickbacks," and the like.

15. (a) DISBURSEMENTS - MONIES During this 6 month reporting period, have you		
(1) disbursed or expended monies in connection with activity 9 of this statement?	on behalf of any Yes 🗵	foreign principal named in Items 7, 8, or No □
(2) transmitted monies to any such foreign principal?	Yes	No 🗆
If no, explain in full detail why there were no disbursements n	nade on behalf of	any foreign principal.

If yes, set forth below in the required detail and separately for each foreign principal an account of such monies, including monies transmitted, if any, to each foreign principal.

Date		To whom	Purpose	Amount
02/01/0)9 to			
07/31/0)9	Geleta Kitila	Office/residential Rent	18,000.00
"		Utility Companies	Water, Gas, electricity	3,534.70
u	"	Telephone companies	Telephones, fax	6,778.61
"	u	Travel agents	Air travels and per diems	12,267.95
u	u	Shops	Food/provisions	5,655.89
H	u	Health care agents	Health services	1,298.34
u	u	Web servers	OLF web site	3,000.00
u	u	Office equip.& sup.	Office equipment and supplies	1,781.69
#	*	Refugees	Refugee Assistance	11,954.00
#	H	Miscellaneous	Various	1,398.96

(O)	During this 6 mor connection with a		ave you disposed of anything my foreign principal named in		
	If yes, furnish the	following information	ı:		
	Date disposed	Name of person to whom given	On behalf of what foreign principal	Description of thing of value	Purpose
(c)	During this 6 mor other person, mad or in connection v	le any contributions of	nve you from your own funds money or other things of val on, convention, or caucus he	ue in connection with an e	lection to any political office
	If yes, furnish the	following information	:		
	Date	Amount or thing of value	Name of political organization		Name of candidate

V - INFORMATIONAL MATERIALS

16.	During this 6 month reporting Yes	g period, did you prepare, disseminate or cause to be disseminated any informational materials 12? No 🗷	
	IF YES, RESPOND TO THE	E REMAINING ITEMS IN SECTION V.	·
17	Identify each such foreign pr	incinal	
17.	N/A	incipal.	
	1474		
10	During this 6 month reporting	g period, has any foreign principal established a budget or allocated a specified sum of money to	
10.		paring or disseminating informational materials? Yes No No	
	If yes, identify each such for	eign principal, specify amount, and indicate for what period of time.	
19.	During this 6 month reporting materials include the use of a	g period, did your activities in preparing, disseminating or causing the dissemination of informationary of the following:	al
	Radio or TV [☐ Magazine or newspaper ☐ Motion picture films ☐ Letters or telegrams articles	
	Advertising campaigns [Press releases Pamphlets or other publications Lectures or speeches	
	Internet [Other (specify) OLF website (www.oromoliberationfront.org	
20.	During this 6 month reporting following groups:	g period, did you disseminate or cause to be disseminated informational materials among any of the	
	Public officials	☐ Newspapers ☐ Libraries	
	Legislators	☐ Editors ☐ Educational institutions	
	Government agencies	☐ Civic groups or associations ☐ Nationality groups	
	Other (specify)		
21.	What language was used in the	ne informational materials:	
П	English	Other (specify)	
	_		
		ation Unit, U.S. Department of Justice a copy of each item of such informational materials eminated during this 6 month reporting period? Yes \(\subseteq \text{No} \	
23.	Did you label each item of su Yes [ch informational materials with the statement required by Section 4(b) of the Act? No No	
	i es [7 170 LJ	

¹² The term informational materials includes any oral, visual, graphic, written, or pictorial information or matter of any kind, including that published by means of advertising, books, periodicals, newspapers, lectures, broadcasts, motion pictures, or any means or instrumentality of interstate or foreign commerce or otherwise. Informational materials disseminated by an agent of a foreign principal as part of an activity in itself exempt from registration, or an activity which by itself would not require registration, need not be filed pursuant to Section 4(b) of the Act.

VI - EXECUTION

In accordance with 28 U.S.C. §1746, the undersigned swear(s) or affirm(s) under penalty of perjury that he/she has (they have) read the information set forth in this registration statement and the attached exhibits and that he/she is (they are) familiar with the contents thereof and that such contents are in their entirety true and accurate to the best of his/her (their) knowledge and belief, except that the undersigned make(s) no representation as to the truth or accuracy of the information contained in the attached Short Form Registration Statement(s), if any, insofar as such information is not within his/her (their) personal knowledge.

(Date of signature)	(Type or print name under each signature ¹³)
08/26/2009	F. Was Will.
	Fekadu W. Bulo

CRM/ISS/REGISTRATION UNIT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FARA REGISTRATION UNIT NATIONAL SECURITY DIVISION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20530

Please answer the following questions and return this sheet in triplicate with your

NOTICE

Supplemental Statement: Is your answer to Item 16 of Section V (Informational Materials – page 8 of Form CRM-154, 1. formerly Form OBD-64-Supplemental Statement): YES or NO i (If your answer to question 1 is "yes" do not answer question 2 of this form.) 2. Do you disseminate any material in connection with your registration: or NO (If your answer to question 2 is "yes" please forward for our review copies of all material including: films, film catalogs, posters, brochures, press releases, etc. which you have disseminated during the past six months.) CRM/ISS/REGISTRATION UNI 08-26.09 Date

Please type or print name of Signatory on the line above

Head & Finances Administration



U.S. Department of Justice

National Security Division

Washington, DC 20530

THIS FORM IS TO BE AN OFFICIAL ATTACHMENT TO YOUR CURRENT SUPPLEMENTAL STATEMENT - PLEASE EXECUTE IN TRIPLICATE

SHORT-FORM REGISTRATION INFORMATION SHEET

SECTION A

The Department records list active short-form registration statements for the following persons of your organization filed on the date indicated by each name. If a person is not still functioning in the same capacity directly on behalf of the foreign principal, please show the date of termination.

Short Form List for Registrant: Oromo Liberation Front, North America Office

Last Name	First Name and Other Names	Registration Date	Termination Date	Role	
Bulo	Fekadu W.	04/08/2002			
Ebba	Fido T.	06/08/2005			
Tuffa	Ashebir A.	04/15/2009			

CRM/ISS/REGISTRATION UNIT



U.S. Department of Justice

National Security Division

Washington, DC 20530

SECTION B

In addition to those persons listed in Section A, list below all current employees rendering services directly on behalf of the foreign principals(s) who have not filed short-form registration statements. (Do <u>not</u> list clerks, secretaries, typists or employees in a similar or related capacity). If there is some question as to whether an employee has an obligation to file a short-form, please address a letter to the Registration Unit describing the activities and connection with the foreign principal.

Name	Function	Date Hired
	. 💲	
·		
Signature: F. Wakii & Title: Hand of Findure	Date: <u>18-26</u> 28 Adm.	ZODO AUG 27 PM 1: 51

A brief Report On the visit of Mr. Dawud Ibsa, Chairman of the OLF:

The Chairman of the Oromo Liberation Front (OLF), Mr. Dawud Ibsa, arrived in US from Europe on June 19th 2009 for a short visit. From June 20th up to July 3rd he met with the OLF National Council members residing in the USA, ordinary members in the Washington, DC area, a number of Oromo Academics he invited to come to Washington, DC for consultation and various organizations representing the various ethnic and national groups from the Horn of Africa.

On July 3rd, 2009, the OLF Chairman and his delegation visited the US State Department and met with Dr. James Knight, Director of the Office of East African Affairs, and Mr. John Wysham, Ethiopian Desk Officer. Mr. Dawud Ibsa briefed the US State Department representatives the political and humanitarian developments in the Horn of African. He also suggested ways the new US Administration could help resolve the political and humanitarian crisis unfolding in the Horn of Africa in general and Ethiopian in particular. In this regard, Mr. Ibsa presented prepared briefing material to Dr. Knight. This briefing material is attached herewith.

Mr. Ibsa will attend the Annual Oromo Festival of North America. This year, the festival will be held in Atlanta, Georgia from July 20th to August 3rd where several thousand Oromos from all over the world and friends expected to attend. In addition, during the months of August and September, the Chairman will be visiting Oromo communities in the various states of the USA. At the end he is expected to visit the State Department before he leaves to go back to Africa.

July 10, 2009

CRM/ISS/REGISTRATION UNIT

OROMO LIBERATION FRONT (OLF)

NORTH AMERICA OFFICE 1810 9TH ST., NW WASHINGTON, DC 20001



ADDA BILISUMMAA OROMOO (ABO)

Waajjira Amerikaa Kaabaa 1810 9th St., NW Washington, DC 20001

Briefing Memorandum

For The USA Department of State

Key messages

- The Oromo people, like any people, deserve dignity, equality, justice and peace. For far too long, they have been treated as second-class and subject people in Ethiopia. They have been politically dominated, economically exploited, and culturally suppressed for over a century. This must end. The present Oromo people's struggle led by the Oromo Liberation Front (OLF) is to do away these injustices.
- ❖ The OLF is committed to the ideals of equality, freedom, and representative government. We believe that the current US Administration can facilitate the process of peace, stability, democratic governance, and economic development in Ethiopia. It can play a crucial role in ending the treatment of Oromo as second-class people in Ethiopia, the massive human rights violations there, and degrading human conditions of abject poverty and environmental with degradation.
- The OLF is inspired by the election of President Obama in general and his inaugural speech in particular, where he said "...that all are equal, all are free, and all deserve a chance to pursue their full measure of happiness. ... Know that America is a friend of each nation, and every man, woman and child who seeks a future of peace and dignity. ... To those who cling to power through corruption and deceit and the silencing of dissent, know that you are on the wrong side of history." We strongly believe that the current US Administration, with application of this new US doctrine, can facilitate the process of peace, stability, democratic governance and economic development in Ethiopia.

Section I: The Oromo people

- The Oromo constitute over 40% of Ethiopia's estimated 80 million people. They are the single largest national group in the Horn of Africa. Because of their historical role and strategic place in the greater Horn of Africa, they have significant cultural and economic relations with all the peoples in Ethiopia and the neighboring states.
- Although numerically the single largest national group in the country, the Oromo, however, is repressed and marginalized to a minority status in terms of political, cultural, and economic

power. The Oromo were conquered during the 1880s by the Abyssinian kingdom; European powers played a central role in the colonization and incorporation of the Oromo into former Abyssinia and current Ethiopia. For about 120 years, successive Ethiopian regimes, including the current one, have subjected the Oromo to untold perpetual misery, abject poverty, lack of democratic governance and crude and cruel human rights violations. The Oromo have always struggled for their inalienable natural and democratic rights, human dignity and equality. It was out of that struggle that the OLF was born.

Section II: The Oromo Liberation Front

- *The OLF was established in the middle of 1970s with the goal to end political domination, economic exploitation, and cultural suppression of the Oromo people by Ethiopian regimes. It is committed to the ideals of freedom and equality, the rule of law so that all people can live in harmony, peace and prosperity.
- The OLF fought against the former Marxist military junta of Ethiopia alongside the Tigrayan People's Liberation Front (TPLF), the political party that is ruling Ethiopia today. In fact, the OLF co-drafted the Transitional Charter and established the Transitional Government of Ethiopia together with the TPLF in 1991. However, the TPLF, which represents about six percent of the population of Ethiopia, feared a free and fair electoral competition against the OLF and therefore forced the OLF to withdraw from the May 1992 Ethiopian elections.
- ❖ Since its withdrawal from the Transitional Charter in 1992, the OLF has continued to make several attempts to peacefully settle the differences with the TPLF dominated regime in order to establish peace and democratic governance. It also has continued to seek ways to bring together all opposition parties, and agree on a comprehensive mechanism to establish democratic governance in Ethiopia. To this end, it has led the formation of Alliance for Freedom and Democracy (AFD) with opposition parties including the Ogaden National Liberation Front (ONLF), the Sidama Liberation Front (SLF), CUDP and EPPF.

Section III: The current situation in Ethiopia

❖ Today neither democracy, freedom, nor the rule of law exists in Ethiopia. As a result, the situation in Ethiopia is one of uncertainty and social and political tension. A tremendous social pressure is building up gradually. Violations of human rights are rampant. The root cause of this unparalleled human suffering and instability in Ethiopia and in the Horn of Africa in general is the commitment of the Ethiopian rulers to perpetuate their domination by violence and terror. Even though Tigrayans represent about 6% of the population, they dominate the upper echelon of Ethiopia's civilian and military leadership. For instance about 95% officer corps in the Ethiopian army are Tigrayans. Out of the Ethiopian army's 23 division commanders all but one is Tigrayan. This situation is further aggravated by interventions of foreign powers that maintain the autocratic regime in power through training and arming its army.

- The TPLF regime has become obstacle to the democratization process in the country. Seventeen years after the OLF was expelled from the Transitional Government and after three widely rigged national elections in 1995, 2000 and 2005, the TPLF still has total monopoly over state power through imposing state terrorism and massive human rights violations. In the 2008 local and regional elections, the TPLF and its affiliates won more than 99 percent of all constituencies, i.e. out of the 3.6 million seats the opposition won just three seats. Therefore the 2010 election appears to be a foregone conclusion in favor of TPLF, thereby narrowing the democratic space further. As a whole, the regime is massively abusing the democratic and human rights of the Oromo and other peoples in Ethiopia. Already in 2006 USAID notes: "If democratic institutions do not take root over the next decade, Ethiopia will increasingly face the danger of fragmentation along ethnic and regional lines. Such fragmentation would have grave consequences for regional stability." As recent developments indicate, democracy is not taking root in Ethiopia and the risk of more conflict is on the horizon;
- ❖ In desperation to hang-on to power, the TPLF has become ever more tyrannical in its rule. PM Meles Zenawi has presented three draconian laws, in the space of one year, for approval to its rubber stamp parliament. Two of those laws have been approved the "Media Law" and "Charities and Societies law." These laws are meant to impede freedom of the mass media and association. The third law called "Anti-terrorism bill" is in the making which could criminalized criticism of the regime. These laws will be used as a legal weapon to harass, intimidate, jail, exile and kill particularly members of the opposing groups and their sympathizers. The TPLF government believes that these laws will give it an absolute power to rule over Ethiopia ad infinitum.
- There are massive human rights violations in Ethiopia today. Several respected human rights organizations, including, Amnesty International, Human Rights Watch and governments including the USA and EU have documented continued brutal suppression of all political dissent in Ethiopia. Today, several thousand Oromos are suffering in prisons and concentrations camps facing torture, diseases, deaths and untold miseries and others have been forced into refugee camps in the neighboring countries, where they live under constant fear of the long-arm of the Ethiopian state and its security agents. The TPLF has kidnapped and assassinated Oromo nationals from Djibouti, Somaliland, Puntland, Mogadishu, Kenya, the Sudan and South Africa.
- ❖ For our people, hunger and famine have become a way of life; the vast human and natural resources that could have alleviated problems of poverty are rendered useless by the oppressive political order of the ruling party. Environmental deterioration is progressing at an alarming rate, including through a deliberate clearing of pristine forests. Ironically, this predicament has been sustained by the continued support of foreign powers. Western governments have strengthened the undemocratic regime of PM Meles Zenawi, through their economic assistance, military, diplomatic and moral support.

Section IV: The need for peace and stability in Ethiopia

Peace in Ethiopia will be critical not just for the peoples in Ethiopia, but also for the wider region of the Horn of Africa. Ethiopia occupies a predominant position in the Horn because of its

demographic significance - about 60% of the area's population lives in this country. Within the boundaries of Ethiopia, the Oromo population, estimated at 35 to 40 million, constitutes the largest national group.

- ❖ Oromia lies at the center of current-day Ethiopia, and the Oromo share physical boundary, religious and cultural heritage with all the major populations in the wider Horn of Africa. Demography, history, culture and geography have placed Oromia and the Oromo people in a unique and central position to play a uniting and democratizing role in Ethiopia and the Horn of Africa. Ignoring these facts would only prolong the cause of peace and stability in Ethiopia and the Horn. Lasting peace can only be achieved through freedom, equality and dignity for the Oromo people and their rights to self-determination.
- ❖ Ethiopia must be reformed into a viable democracy in which the right of nations to selfdetermination is upheld and individual rights and political freedom are respected and protected. The way forward is for the government and all opposition groups to sit down for a serious dialogue and forge a comprehensive strategy for peace and stability in the Ethiopia and the wider region of the Horn of Africa.
- The OLF and the Oromo people will continue to work vigorously in search for a peaceful resolution of the political crisis in Ethiopia. We are willing to contribute and work towards a meaningful effort to reach a negotiated settlement in order to achieve equality, justice and peace in Ethiopia and the Horn of Africa. It is through a united action that the oppressed peoples of Ethiopia will be able to develop a political system based on their consent, liberty, the rule of law and respect for human rights. To succeed in this effort, we would need the support of the international community.

Section V: The role of the USA

- ❖ The U.S. government, as the sole superpower, has the moral and historical responsibility to support the Oromo and other peoples' in Ethiopia in their quest for dignity, equality and justice. It also has responsibility to avert more disaster from unfolding in Ethiopia and the volatile wider Horn of Africa region. Lasting political solution rather than short term illusive stability should be the goal of the US. Real political stability and economic prosperity can only be achieved through implementing and practicing democracy and justice for all the peoples.
- The TPLF is getting bogus legitimacy and acceptance from governments that the citizens of Ethiopia have denied it. Without public support or legitimacy, even with the West's continued bankrolling, the TPLF will remain dysfunctional. Despite its domestic excesses and lack of accountability, the U.S. government has continued to support the regime of PM Meles Zenawi, including training his vicious army. On the other hand, there is a widespread fear that US's continued support for the regime would fuel the emergence of ultra-nationalists and religious fundamentalists in this already highly polarized region of Africa. Such developments cannot be in the interest of the U.S. or the peoples of Ethiopia.
- The US can take the following <u>five concrete actions</u> to support the cause of equality and justice for the Oromo and other peoples in Ethiopia and to support a transition to the rule of law, accountability and democratic governance: To this effect we wish that:

First, the US government uses sits good offices to encourage the emergence of a truly democratic government in Ethiopia that respects the right to self-determination of peoples. It can exert real pressure on the Ethiopian regime to enter into a meaningful dialogue with opposition groups for the purpose of solving the political stalemate. We believe it takes the weight of the U.S. administration to jump-start a meaningful political transformation in Ethiopia and ensure that such a process will be successful.

Second, the US government pressures the Ethiopian regime stop its unlawful extra-judicial executions of innocent people and release political prisoners.

Third, the US government uses its bilateral financial, diplomatic and political leverage over the TPLF regime by suspending financial support for the regime other than for humanitarian purposes. The current Ethiopian rulers understand that their very survival depends on the continued financial and diplomatic support of the United States government. The regime cannot stay in power for a long time without the support and protection of its foreign backers.

Finally, we appeal to the US government to support the Oromo people's legitimate struggle for freedom, justice and peace and assist the same materially and diplomatically. Our people expect a lot from the US government because they always perceived the USA as a leading democratic country that always stands on the side of the oppressed people by reinforcing the rule of law, good governance and addressing human rights issues.

July 3, 2009

CRN/ISS/REGISTRATION